CAIRO

The States are one by one waking up to the tion of labor will cease to be a vexing one.

equirements made upon their patriotism-are | The General believes in a system. He has a

uniting in convention, repudiating the doctrine system, and he has besides the faculty of infus-

of secession and the higher States Rights doc- ing into others a belief in his system, and a

trine, ignoring the Confederate debt and adopt- willingness to give it a fair trial. Knowing

ing emancipation ordinances. Radicals com- something of his ideas on this matter, we are

plain that the rebellious States are choosing confident that they will commen I themselves

for representative officers men who fought in to the right thinking, sincere, and honest men

the rebel army. True they are so choosing. of all shades of opinion and color. The men

But each and all of them, so far as we have who have committed themselves irreversibly

been able to learn, were originally opposed to to the declaration that the negro won't work

secession, and were forced by the damnable, and can't be made to work, except as a slave

though popular doctrine of States Rights, to will yet suffer the pains of the stocks-the

fight against their better judgment. The late laughing stocks. The last issue of the West

war has put a quietus on their political heresy, Tennessee Whig. published in this town, has

and it is now a question whether it were better an article on the demand for white labor, in

men, those who met defeat with them and as negro character is put upon record:

for the Southern people to elect representative which the following captious judgment of the

"If a Freedmen's Bureau was established in

the negro, without corporeal punishment

every civil district, work could not be got out

ter as the Southern people do, they are satis

dependence can be placed in them as laborers.'

up his mind as to what the result of an experi-

ment will be before the experiment has been

fairly tried, is not in the best condition to as-

certain and report impartially, the truths which

There are persons who have observed th

negro character under other conditions than

have existed for the past two hundred years

in the South, and (is it not strange?) have arri-

ved at an opposite conclusion. It is not apparent why the latter class should be any more

interested to misrepresent facts than the former.

The truth is, that it will be best for the parti-

zans on both sides to "keep shady" for the

present, and not interfere by proclaiming

what will and what will not happen. We

shall see what we shall see, but it may hap-

pen that we shall not see what we want to see

Your opportune criticism on the Memphis

Blleutin's late extraordinary railroad article,

gave much satisfaction to the people of this

vicinity. One or two facts respecting that "in-

jured innocent" yelept the Memphis & Charles-

ton Railroad, have been reported to me. The

party who chartered a train for

run over the M. & O. R. R., char-

ged-I am informed of this by a Mississip-

pian-only twenty-one dollars per bale for

freight. Now this charge to the chartering

party by the M. & O. R. R., the road guilty of

the awful crime of extortion with reference to Memphis interests—was five dollars per bale.

I don't know whether Government complains

of extortion on the part of the M. & O. R. R.

but I have heard that some private parties grumble because the M. & C. R. R., charges

the Government train.

so high for the privilege of shipping cotton on

Sunday evening occurred in Jackson a cere-

mony the like of which has not happened for

a wedding. The event afforded all classes of

the community much satisfaction, and now that

the ice is broken, it is probable that others

will venture. Such an event may fairly be

considered an omen of returning prosperity.

The elergyman who performed the ceremony

evidently considered it in that light, since it is re-

ported that he publicly lauded the example of

the brave pair and exhorted the young people

THE WEST TENNESSEE WHIG.

This old and reliable journal which, after

nearly thirty years of good service in the field

of journalism, was suspended in the hard times

of the rebellion has resumed publication under

its old proprietor Mr. W. W. Gates, and bids

fair to regain all its former vigor and influence.

The editor issues an address to his old friends,

reviewing his past career and prophesying for

the South a new era of prosperity and happi-

ness. This address is honest, hearty, courage-

ous and eminently hopeful in its spirit. Wit-

"With regard to past political parties I have

no criminations or recriminations to make; such

would only tend to increase our embarrassment

and distress. No, no, "let by-gones beby-

gones!" Why should there be any more strile

between us? Are we not brethren? Let us

therefore cultivate kindly feeling toward

each other-"mine shall be the plans of fair

"To the old men who, like myself, have

been stripped of their property, I would say, never despond! I am of the opinion that a

PADUCAH ITEMS.

It is understood that the 4th Heavy Artillery

Leslie May has commenced a walking feat in

Rev. J. T. Pickett officiated in the Episcopal

The Paducakites are jubilant over the estab-

They have three wharf-boats at Paducah.

(colored) are to be removed from Paducah.

delightful peace, to dwell like brothers !"

ness the following:

And again,-

history of the country !"

it among our exchanges.

probably to be mustered out.

the mail boat.

present to hasten to do likewise.

some time, so long, indeed, that it seem

the experiment may develop.

or expect to see.

fied that under the new order of things, no

Now it is evident that a man who has made

NEW SERIES, VOL. 1, NO. 157.

WAR EAGLE SERIES, Vol. 3, No. 157.

ing Star and Cuyler from New York.

CAIRO TIMES.

CAIRO, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1865. ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF

MAILS. ILLINOIS CENTRAL B. R. Arrive 5:50 A.M. and 5:40 P.M. Depart 2 A.M. and 2 M. Mails close at 10:30 A.M. and 10:30 P.M. CAIRO AND KVANSVILLE, PER RIVER.

Arrive 2 P.M. Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Mails close same days at 4 P.M. CAIRO TO ST. LOUIS, PER RIVER. Arrive 6 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Mails close at 10:30 P.M. Tuesdays and Fridays.

CAIRO TO CHARLESTON, MO. Arrive 12 M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mails close at 1 P.M. same days.

CAIRO TO NEW OBLEANS, LA Mails close at 4 P.M. alternate days, commencing October 2d. Should arrive same days. oct 11

OUR OFRCULATION.

The Cairo Daily Times has a larger circulation this city and county than any other paper published. By virtue of its circulation in the city, and in accordance with the law of Congress requiring the "Letter List" to be published in the paper having the largest circulation within the range of the local Postoffice the Times has been awarded the printing of the Post-office Department as the following communication will evi-

dence:

Post Office, Cairo, July 10, 1865.

To H L. Goodall, Esq., Editor and Publisher of the 'Cairo Daily Times:"

Sia,—Your paper has again been selected in which to publish the "Letter List" of this office, on the ground of its having a larger circulation than any other paper within the delivery of the Cairo Post office. You are authorized to continue the publication of said Letter List as heretofore, on the terms and conditions as specified in the Post Office law and instructions.

Respectfully

Respectfully, J. C. SLOO, Postmaster.

THE NEWS.

The vote at the late election in Florida appears to have been very light. Good Union men, however, have been

Our dispatches provide meagre particulars of a disbolical murder perpetrated in Washington on Monday night last.

The Secretary of War has issued an order to the effect that hereafter no man who evaded the draft or violated the enrollment act shall be arrested therefor, and notifying all officers who have such in charge to liberate them. This will be good news to many who for a year past have Young Ketchum was allowed to breathe outside air and

feast his eyes upon the heavens yesterday, having, under a guard, been escorted to the Court there to hear an argument as to whether he should be allowed to testify | glorious future awaits us as a nation. in a case at law or not.

A destructive fire occured on Monday night at Hamil-

A synopsis of the correspondence which passed be- The Cotton Market-Business-The Latween Minister Adams and Earl Russell appears in our telegraph columns. It is quite interesting and reflects great credit on our representative at the Court of St

POLITICAL STATUS OF THE RE-BELLIOUS STATES.

Ever since the opening gun of the late rebellion was fired, and its explosion reverberated throughout the length and breadth of the land, learned minds have been cogitating, and poli- gradually, but rapidly, went on to 48 cents on ticians discussing, as to the status which the Thursday, which was the highest point reached. rebellious States would occupy in the family | Friday the revulsion commenced, and on that of States and toward the Federal Government, when war had given way to-peace, the Ser- the market opened with cotton offered at 38 pent to the Eagle, and the "red, white and cents and no buyers. A careful estimate leads red" to the emblematic colors, "red, white and blue." And still the question is not settled to the satisfaction of all, but occupies a prominent niche in the fabric of controversy at the present time. To us the subject seems a excitement was at its height the street in front plain one, and we propose making the effort to | of their store was filled with cotton loaded on render it plain to others.

A. contends that when the rebell ous States animals, and driven by all sorts of men, with revolted they committed political suicide, and piles of unloaded bales lying around in all forfeited their positions in the family of States. sorts of positions; and a large crowd of mer-

B. arrues that as no State can secede, none chauts, farmers and speculators gathered can forfeit their rights or position, but that im- about, presented such a scene of such a nature mediately upon their laying down their arms as has not been seen in that town for rather they are privileged to enjoy all tl e rights orig- more than four years, we think, but it is only inally guaranteed them under the constitution, an indication and augury of what shall be and that the National Government cannot dic- when once more "the piping times of peace" tate to such States any terms of re-admission shall bring anew a settled status of industry, into the Union, inasmuch as they were never, with the more extensive and more thorough in fact, out of the Union.

Both are partly right and partly wrong. That the Federal Government is not a co- but lethargy and gross obstinacy on the part of partnership of States from which any of the its citizens can hinder Jackson from becoming members can withdraw at pleasure, is beyond dispute. The correspondence which passed gion. It will be for the interest of Cairo merbetween Alexander Hamilton, of New York, chants if they see to it now when business is and the representatives of the Federal reviving, and in its incipient stages, that the Government on this question, fully proves the merchants of this vicinity learn to look to them intention and design of the framers of the Government. New York petitioned for leave to great, and all the houses which keep an inviting join the Union on probation, and if satisfactory | assortment of articles are already in a flourishto her, after a certain specified time, she would ing business. The house of Hartmus & Co., join permanently. Her request was peremp- although it has been opened but eight days, torily denied, and she was informed that none has disposed of more than \$4,000 worth of but permanent partners would be admitted, and on these express conditions New York | Their goods were obtained in New York and took her position in the Union, as did all the selected with good taste, and a sound judgother States. A State once admitted into the | ment respecting the needs of the people. Al-Union, must forever remain there, unless divided in the manner prescribed in the Constitution. Politicians have denied this position of people. It takes but half an eye to discover late years, but the people understand it as we

But the people composing the body politic of a State, may, aye, can forfeit their political rights and privileges as members of the National Government. When they raise up in arms stock, some sixty or seventy thousand dollars against its authority, and threaten to crush its worth, which was also selected at the East. existence, they place themselves in precisely A large business, probably not in any respect | E. proposes to start a daily paper soon. the same attitude toward the General Government that an offending, law breaking citizen | tioned above, is done by the houses of Robindoes towards society. The former continue in- son & Myler, and .Glass & Son. We have tegral portions of the Union, but as named only the largest firms, but from these the latter are restrained of their "enjoyment of | data the present and prospective importance of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," so this place is evident. are the former of their political privileges. The Southern States occupy the position of con- dry, which, burnt down near the commencequered enemies, and they are subject to such | ment of the war, has been re-erected, and its terms and conditions as the General Government may see proper to impose upon them. They can be restored to the status formerly oc- largely in the manufacture of agricultural imcupied by them, endowed with the free exer- plements-particularly plows and mill machin- lishment of a daily mail to Caire. They feel Congress can increase it from time to time. cise of the powers of local Government and ery. There never was a better opening for an that they are getting out of the woods. The representation in the councils of the Nation, or enterprise of this nature, and success may be made to conform to any certain specified and safely predicated of it. prescribed rules or probationary policy. But It greatly needs now that some one of enwhen once restored to the enjoyment of their ergy and wide-awake qualities should start a civil and political rights, like unto the par- good hotel at this point, and he would be sure doned criminal, they can never again be ar- of meeting an excellent return for his investraigned for the same offence. The same Con- ment. Mr. Cary, at the Manassas, keeps now stitution govering and controlling the loyal one of the best houses on the route between States is to them their sheet-anchor.

The Federal Government has stipulated but for passengers by the up-train, which stops one provision, compliance with which is neces- here to enable travelers to dine, are the best sary to secure the rebellious States admission | we had experience of in Jackson. This is one into the Union, viz : to vote for the anti- of the cases where the phrase facile princeps slavery amendment to the Federal Constitution. applies in a certain sense. Slavery is naturally looked upon as the author, instigator or incentive through which the late growers. Every fair day adds to the yield, rebell on was inaugurated, and with this un- and if only abundance of reliable labor could derstanding it behooves the "powers that be" be secured crops would turn out above the esto throttle the monster before it can revive its timate of a month ago. We expect the conwonted strength and strike again at the life of trolling influence of Gen. Dudley will soon be upon the traveling public to protest "both loud the Nation.

keenly and sensibly felt the depth and breadth

of their error, or to choose men who had neither

the courage to talk or fight for or against the

National Government. The Southerners have

exercised their prerogative and chosen the

former, and we very much miss our guess if

they be not sustained when the fruits of their

We therefore argue that the rebellious

States, by their act of rebellion, have forfeited

their political rights under the Federal Con-

stitution, notwithstanding the fact that

they have never been out of the Union.

As a criminal forfeits his civil rights while

under arrest and yet a member of society, so

do States lose their political rights, though

still forming integral portions of the Govern-

ment. They declared themselves aliens and

were conquered as enemies. Terms have now

been made them upon which they can resume

their rights equal with the loyal States. They

are accepting the situation with commendable

promptness, and no doubt will soon fill chairs,

which, during the past four years, have been

vacant, in the Congressional Halls of the Na-

tion, after which their political status will cor-

respond with those of the loyal States. Then

let the policy indicated by the President in our

dispatches of yesterday, be adopted, viz : rep-

resentation be governed by the number of legal

voters instead of population, and a bright and

JACKSON, TENN.

bor Question-Memphis & Charleston

The rise in cotton last week produced great

activity at this point, the farmers, desiring to

take advantage of the fact, rushed their cotton

in and found a ready sale. On Monday week

cotton stood at 40 cents, from which price it

day it fell back to 42 cents. This morning

to the opinion that there were about 350 bales

The commission house of Parker, Whitlow

& Co. did the largest business, and when the

all sorts of vehicles, harnessed to all sorts of

cultivation, which, despite croakers, is to re-

sult from the new order of things. Nothing

a great centre of country trade for all that re-

as the sources of supply. The demand here is

goods, and their trade is constantly increasing.

ready they have been obliged to double their

orders, such are the requirements of the

the advantage that would accrue if their orders

The house of Wilhelm & Lindsay opened last

week. In one day they sold goods to the

amount of \$2,500. They have a very large

interior to that of the firms we have men-

There is at Jackson quite an extensive foun-

proprietors, Messrs. Chappell & Curtiss, are ma-

Cairo and Mobile, and the dinners he provides

The weather continues fine for the cotton

king extensive preparations for embarking ablest clergymen in the Union.

could be tilled as well in Cairo.

of cotton brought into Jackson last week.

JACKSON, TENN., Oct. 22, 1865.

Railroad-A Wedding.

From Our Own Reporter

labor is made manifest.

CAIRO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1865.

Reported expressly for the Daily Times.

Diabolical Murder in Washington.

or the fear of it. Knowing the negro charac- DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Correspondence between Minister

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 .- The Herald's Wash-

Gen. Grant has ordered that the organization and armament of mounted batteries will in future consist of 74 privates, 13 officers, 56 sabres, drivers not being armed, and the revolver for the change of pieces and caissons One of the two authorized mounted batteries of each regular artillery regiment will have four Napoleon guns, and the other four three, each, rifled Rodman guns. The regimental commander will designate to which battery each armament shall be assigned.

the Secretary of War :

like the resumption of an old time custom that had fallen into disuse, than an ordinary event General Orders. in the progress of a community. The cere-

Hereafter no person shall be arrested as a deserter for having failed to report under any draft or for any other non-compliance with the enrollment act or the amendments thereto. Any and all persons of this class, now held, will be immediately discharged.

estate which he has purchased there.

mostly of a strong Union character, and strongly endorse the policy indicated by Gov. Marthe Jacksonville district.

ration of business prosperity in that State.

is much needed by the planters The He rald's Washington special says Col.

John W. Fairfield, of Hardin county, ex-chief

few years will present a very different state of affairs in the South; and that we will enter ipon a career of prosperity unparalleled in the The Whig is a large paper. It will have a wide circulation through all that section and we do our Cairo business men a favor when we suggest that it will be a capital medium by means of its advertising columns, of extending their trade in West Tennessee. We welcome

Col. Pickett has sold out his interest in the Register to his partner, Hiram B. Enoch. Mr.

Paducah-thirty-six hours continuous walking without sleep. Like the eclipse, it is a free own conduct, the very action they desired to Church last week. The Register says he was and forwarded, the corps would cease to eruizers upon England and to exact payment formerly Rector of the Parish and one of the exist. Gen. Grant is also understood to favor for them. of the regular army. If this should prove in-

Business must be looking up thereabouts. Rev. E. T. Slater, an eloquent preacher and agreeable gentlemen, has recently returned to was formerly pastor of the Methodist Church The city authorities are macadamizing the

streets in Paducah, and Messrs. Briggs, Little & Co., have opened an auction house there. Common sense is being doled out to the people of Paducah, "with variations," through the columns of the Register, by a writer who appears to have very little of it himself. The Register complains of the high tariff to

Cairo. It thinks three dollars too much "monish" to pay for so short a sail, and calls felt in this vicinity, -and on that day, this ques- and deep" against the swindle.

jects, to be conducted in the same manner, and

FLORIDA ELECTIONS

YOUNG KETCHUM AGAIN.

Adams and Earl Russell.

ington special says the murder of Harriet Wells by her paramour Levi L. Farrell, which occurred yesterday morning, on 15th street, proves to have been a more diabolical deed than was at first supposed. The evidence before the coroner's jury, to-day, shows that the murderer deliberately administered chloroform to his victim while she was asleep, then strangled her to death, threw her body into a closet, robbed her of her watch and jewelry, and then fled. He has not yet been arrested. The reason alleged for this inhuman murder is that Farrell wished the woman to marry him which

she refused to do. He added that if she did not marry him, she should never marry another. The deceased, although keeping a house of prostitution, is said to be respectably connected, and has a son at school, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, for which place she intended to start this evening. She was thirty-five years of age, and came to this city with her paramour Farrel, and with whom she has lived It is said that Farrell comes originally from

The following order has just been issued by

Wan Dan'r. Accorder II, 1865.

mony we refer to was nothing else or less than

By order of the Secretary of War. (Signed.) E. D. TOWNSEND, A.A.G. Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the U.S. Army, will shortly ask to be placed on the retired list, and will take up his residence in Louisiana on a cotton Advices have been received here from the

election in Florida, which took place on the 10th inst. A very light vote was polled, not to exceed 3,000 in the entire State, and the delegates elected to the State Convention are vin. Judge Burrett was elected delegate from

Strong efforts are being made to induce the President to release ex-Senator David Yulee. of Florida, from Ft. Pulaski, where he is now confined. Mr. Yulee is President of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee R. R., and a man of wide influence in his State, and his release is greatly desired by the people of Alabama, in order that he may exert himself for the resto-

A delegation from Florida is here urging the suspension of the order of Gen. Howard as to the occupation of the Sea Islands. They want the freedmen kept there temporarily until all arrangements can be made for their transmission to the State of Florida, where their labor

of the rebel Lagstreet's stall, and who received special pardon from the President a short time since, has forwarded the necessary documents to secure the restoration of his property in the above county, now held by the Freedmen's Bureau, and which is known as the Monroe

Since the execution of Champ Ferguson at Nashville certain parties here, who are familiar with Col. Mosby's war history, are interesting themselves with a view to bringing the latter to what they think justice. They allege that Mosby, although a rose colored, genthemanly sort of a villain, was guilty of guerrilla operations which would have made Champ Ferguson blush. They claim to have the names of ex-rebel officers among the list of witnesses wherewith to prove his inhuman

In consequence perhaps of the raising of nonies, organized efforts to prevent the mustering out of the veteran reserve corps by the next Congress, it is said that the authorities have fully decided to dispose of the corps before that body meets. Gen. Fry and other friends of the corps seem to have overreached themselves, and to have precipitated, by their prevent. Mr. Stanton's answer to a recent application for a commission in that corps was that before the commission could be made out to appraise the losses caused by Confederate the mustering out of all troops excepting those

Minnesota massacre of three years ago, has ganization. been suspended by the President in deference to the remonstrance of Bishop Grace of that

New York, Oct. 24. Edward D. Ketch-Paducah, from the Methodist Conference. He Co., and now confined in the Tombs under in- He concluded by putting in an earnest plea for dictment for the heavy Wall street forgeries, the negro race. vesterday enjoyed a temporary release from imprisonment, he being by virtue of a writ of announces that it has authority to declare that The suit was one brought by Mr. Wm. H. Me- nan. Vicker, who claims a fund of seventy thousand dollars, held by Grimbia, of Morris & Co., under an account which they opened with young Ketchum in the name as alleged of Mr. Me-

At the conclusion of the argument the Judge took the papers, reserving his decision in re- Morton has had a relapse and is now lying gard to allowing Ketchum to appear as a wit-

ness, and the latter was returned to the Toombs and the case was withdrawn. The trial of the capacities of the steamers Olgraques and Monoosky, was commenced yeswith 600 bales of cotton, burned yesterday at terday at Fort Delaney. It is for the same ob-Point Coupee. The fire commenced in the hold. Nothing was saved. No lives lost.

to continue for the same length of time as agreed upon for the former trial, which was not completed. The engines of both steamers are to be run for ninety-six consecutive hours. FARTHER POINT, Oct. 23.—The steamship libernian from Liverpool on the 12th via Lon-

donderry on the 13th inst., arrived off this point en route to Quebec, at 6 o'clock this morning. She was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news was obtained, which is five days The Hibernian has 47 cabin and 347 steer-

age passengers. The steamship Helveda left Liverpool for New York simultaneously with the Hibernian. The steamship Kangaroo, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th inst. The steamship Germania, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 11th inst. The steamship City of Boston, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 10th inst. The steamship Damascus, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 13th inst. The steamship Erin, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th

The correspondence between the American Minister and Earl Russel is important.

A diplomatic correspondence between Mr. Adams, the American Minister, and Earl Russel, is published in the London Gazetter of the 11th inst. The correspondence begins with a letter from Minister Adams, dated the 7th of April last, in which he calls the attention of Earl Russel to the official reports respecting the ravages of the Shenandoah, and announces that for the damages caused by such cruisers his Government cannot avoid entailing the responsibility upon Great Britain.

The reply of Earl Russel is dated May 4th. He says that the duties of Great Britain towards the United States are not measured by the losses the latter may have sustained The question is simply whether the Queen's Gevernment have faithfully and honestly performed the duties which international law and their own municipal laws imposed upon them. The reply of Mr. Adams is dated May 14th. He says the insurgeants became belligerents on the ocean solely by reason of the facilities furnished in Her Majesty's ports for them to do so. He complains of secret sympathy of Her Ma-

jesty's officers in the port of Liverpool. And contends that after the information which he supplied respecting the Alabama, it was by on happy terms up the moment of her tragical the flagrant negligence of Her Majesty's Board bringing out Government cotton, to death. She is a native of Albany, New York. of Customs, that this vessel, admitted to be intended for a war purpose, was suffered to depart from Liverpool. An interval of three months clapsed between

the date of the above letter and Earl Russel's In response Earl Russel proceeds to justify the course of Her Majesty's Government in re-

cognizing the belligerents, and reasons were given why there was extreme difficulty in giving orders to exclude from British ports vessels of war partially fitted out in the United King-A very important fact is referred to in this letter. Earl Russel notices a statement in a

letter from Mr. Adams in 1863, as to the Government of Washington, being ready to refer these disputes to arbitration. Earl Russel de-clines this offer, and says it is a question in the first place, whether the Queen's Government have acted in good faith in mantaining their neutrality, and in the second place whether the law officers of the Crown have correctly

interpreted a British statute. Earl Russel continues: The Queen's Government can refer neither of these questions to arbitration. The words used by him are as follows: Her Majesty's Government are the sole guardians of their own honor. They cannot admit that they have acted in bad faith in maintaining the neutrality they professed. The law officers of the Crown must be held to be a better interpreter of a British statute than any other foreign government can be presumed to be: Her Majesty's Government must therefore decline to make reparation and compensation for captures made by the Alabama, or to refer the question to any foreign State. Her Maiesty's Government conceives that if they were to act otherwise they would endanger the position of neutrals in all future wars. Her Ma jesty's Government are, however, ready to consent to the appointment of Commissioners, to which shall be referred all claims arising during the late civil war, which the two powers

shall agree to refer to the commissioner The reply of Mr. Adams is dated the 18th of September, and is very serious in its tone. Mr. A considers that there is no dispute as to the fact that the recognition of the South as belligerents was such an act as was never done by any one nation towards another in a state f amity. He charges the British Government with having acted without knowledge and upon misrepresentation, in assuming that the evidence of the blockade of the Southern ports was imperfect. The blockade, he says, was the consequence, not the cause of the British policy. He thinks that the only excuse for the British Government is that its conduct was precipitous. He then intimates if ernment are allowed to become a rule the United States will not be the greatest losers

Mr. A. appears to think that the proposals of Earl Russell to refer the questions in dispute to a Commission will be accepted by the U. S. Government

The Times and Post are silent on the correspondence. The Daily News savs: Besides the magnitude of the questions affecting neutrais the matters in dispute are closely connected with the maistainance of friendly rela tions between England and America. The Star in referring to the escape of the

Alabama from England says: This may perhaps be negligence with which gross culpabilty is to render us liable for all the damages which the escaped privateer perpetrated | But those of the United States, and they should insist as peremptorily upon their claims as we upon our denial of responsibility, what then, are we to run the risk of rupture rather than consent to arbitration? The Star awaits the instructions from the United States Government with much apprehension, and dares not say what effect it will have upon the temper of England, nor what disastrous disturbance of the friendly relations between the two countries may not result from a deliberate attempt

Arrests for Fenianism continued in Ireland. Thirteen persons were committed for adequate to the emergencies of the future | trial at Cork on the 11th inst., and a number had been committed in Dublin. It was report-The death sentence of the Indian Chief Med- ed that one of the Fenians would become an inine Bottle and Little Six, implicated in the former and reveal the entire secrets of the or-

Among the papers read at the Social Science Congress, at Sheffield, was one by the Rev Shelta Martin, a colored representative of the American Missionary Society, on the cotton question, in which he concluded that it would um, formerly of the firm of Ketchum, Son & be better grown by free than slave laborers. The official Jiornale Di Romana, of Rome

Labeas corpus taken from his cell and con- the Pope in his last allocution upon secret so veyed to the Chambers of the Superior Court, cieties, at all times spoke from the promptings where he was kept under guard while of his own conscience, and with a will inde the ar wnent was being Leard, on a pendent of the French Government, who promotion that he be allowed to testify in hibited the publication of the papers and rea certain case, growing out of his transactions. marks relative to the funeral of Marshal Mag-

tory, and did considerable other damage to

The Indianapolis Dispatch says that Gov.

ousiness houses in proximity.

on election day, except to suppress disturb-The friends of ex-Gov. Allen, now in the city of Mexico, are making efforts to run him next November. Gov. Hamilton says to obtain his endorse-

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23 .- Arrived, the Morn-

The steamboat Majestic, from Shreveport,

Gen. Canby has issued an order that no mil-

itary interference will be allowed at the polls

ment for pardon the person must affirm that he has not participated in any of the outrages on any citizen because of his Union sentiments, nor belong to any vigilance committee or recent organization for the persecution of Union men; that he has no property belonging to the United States or late so called Southern Confed-

eracy in his hands; that no proceeding has been instituted against his property under the confiscation laws, and such true statements as regards his present feeling and his future conduct touching the question of slavery and secession, and loyalty to the United States. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The Secretary an-

nounces that the vote on the provincial system canon, taken Saturday, was as follows: Clerieal-ayes 19, noes 5, divided 2: Lay-ayes 10, The Committee on Canons reported, under CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST

nstructions, an amendment to the canon in reference to foreign missionary bishops, wheih was adopted.

The Committee on Canons further reported reference to the ministrations of men not ordained in the Episcopal Church; that they con-

sider existing legislation sufficient, and further action inexpedient. The Committee, on closing the services, were nstructed to ascertain when the House of Bishops will be ready to adjourn. A resolution appointing a joint Committee

on a standard prayer book was adopted. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Advices from Mexico state that Gen. Espinosa is going to Lower California to bring that part of Mexico under the sway of the Empire. M. Lauglis, the new Minister of Finance sent by Louis Napoleon, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 11th, and at once eft for the Capital of Maxamilian, to make his

oyage to Yuctan in November. Spanish vessels are put under close observaon at Havana, in fear of bringing the cholera. t was rumored that several cases had occured, but the report was very doubtful.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Post's special says the Treasury Department commenced the ssue of the new gold notes, to day. HALIPAX, Oct. 24.—Passengers by the stermer Circassian, ashore at Cape Briton, will

arrive here to-morrow. Atheneum.

A STOCK NIGHT.-The company of the Athencum present themselves, this evening, without the aid of "stars," in an offering to the public, in an entertainment which they will endeavor to render agreeable. The play of "The Honeymoon," one of the most elegant omedies in the language, will be performed, with Miss Pennoyer as the froward girl, and amed shrew, Juliana. This lady, although holding the leading position in the theatre, has had few opportunities this season to show her ability and matured accomplishments in her eautiful art, and now, in the absence of the planetary rotation, she has the leading part, which she will render with taste and discretion. She is eminently fine in the pathetic drama, and her quiet, subdued mode of rendering character, and chaste style invest

what she undertakes with unusual interest. The resemblance of the "Honeymoon" to Shakspeare's comedy of "Taming the Shrew," subjected the author, Tobin, to the charge of plagiarism, but that has long since exploded. and the smooth, elegant language of the poet, who died young, which accounts for the absence of other productions of his pen upon the stage, renders it one of the most agreeable and acceptable comedies, even at this day when will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Arnew and sensational pieces are all the rage.

The character of the "Mock Duke" is orignal with Tobin, and cortainly none has ever inspired more laughter in the representation of 'high life below stairs." The humor of the play is in i.s situations, and the rapid transition of the froward girl into the wise and sersible woman. But we are not writing an essay on the elegant comedy, or its gifted author, who left in it a monument more lasting than bronze or marble. The company will exert themselves to make the performances agreeable, cut off as they have been by the sudden death of Mr. Sharpe and the illness of Mr. the doctrines and practices of the British Gov- Mason, both of whom held important posi-

> The afterpiece will afford Miss Nellie Lewis an opportunity to display her versatility in the protean character of the "maid of all work" who had a fancy for the stage; and Miss Douglass, who has had few opportunities to display her comic humor, will appear as 'Clod." most advantageously.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

A UCTION SALES.

DYAS T. PARKER. No. 105 CCMMERCIAL AVENUE, The only regularly licensed

Auction and Commission Merchant

Regular sales Widnesday and Saturday at 9 A. M. Will be sold Wednesday, October, 25th, at 2 p. m., Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattrasses, Desks, Lounges, 2 Washing Machines, 1 Sewing Machine, Blan-kets, Comforts, Stoves, Boots, Shoes, Crackers, Whisky, kets, Comforts, Stoves, Queensware, &c.
Wine, Cigars, Tobacco, Queensware, &c.
D. T PARKER, Auctioneer,

RAILROAD MEETING. RAILROAD MEETING, RAILROAD MEETING,

RAILROAD MEETING. The people of Southern Illinois interested in the con-Illinois Southern Railroad, Illinois Southern Railroad, Illinois Southern Railroad.

Illusois Southern Railroad Are invited to meet in the city of Cairo, at the rooms of 8th day of November next, 8th day of November ner 1, 8 h day of November nex .

8th day of November 1 ext. For the purpose of considering the propriety of devision means for the speedy construction of said road. ng means for the speedy construction of said road.

The importance of said railroad is too apparent to renire discussion, and in the opinion of the undersigned t is only necessary to bring the energy of the people it erested in it to bear to insure its early completion. G B RAUM, D T LINEGAR,). HURD.

HN W TROVER, S B HALLDAY, HALLIDAY BROTHERS, W G PRIEST, A B SAFFORD, HAYNIE, MASHALL & GIL-CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—The fire at Hamilton GD WILLEN, STRATTON & Co, westerday, destroyed an immense woolen fac-W J ALLEN, H W WEBB, JOHN OLNEY, B M MUNN, J C SLOO. H K S O'MELVENT,

CHAS GALIGHER,

W A HACKER,

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY. square, one insertion,. each subsequent insertion. 25 do same rate with 10 per cent, discount. de do do do do same rate with 35 per cent, discount. advertisements contracted for at reasonab

For "Wants," "Lost," &c., see elsewhere. The following diagram represents

A SQUARE.

Steamboat advertisements, including editorial notice \$2 for the first insertion, and \$1 for each subsequent in The above rates will not interfere with contracts all

DAVID FORD DAVID FORD DAVID FORD.

The subscriber has closed his auction, but not his

GREAT SACRIFICE.

Has concluded to remain here in the

JEWELRY BUSINESS

And will leave in few days for New York for the purpose

STOCKS OF JEWELRY

That can be found, which he will sell at great bargains.

Repairing and Manufacturing Will be promptly attended to by experienced workmen, oct25-tf DAVID FORD

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

The new and light-draught steamer

IRON CITY.

Will leave for Little Rock and all intermediate ports on the Arkansas River, on Thursday evening, October 2-th.

FOR MEMPHIS, HELENA, VICKSBURG

The new and elegant passenger steamer

INDIANA.

Will leave for New Orleans and all intermediate ports this evening on arrival of the train. out24-it FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ

Merchants' and People's Line.

M. S. MEPHAM.

M. D. CONDIFF Will leave for the above and all intermediate parts this evening, on arrival of the train. For freight or passage apply on board or to E. B. HENDRICK, General Agent,

FOR LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH

oct24-d1t

The splendid light-draught steamer

RODOLPH BERNARD BAGLEY.

CARTER & CO., Commercial Avenue, cor. 19th St., Have just completed their new Bakery, next door to their

old stand, where they are now prepared to supply, and deliver free of charge, to any part of the city, breasi, cakes, ples, crackers, &c., at short notice and in any quantity. Wedding parties and festivals supplied on liberal terms.

CTEAMER HUNTRESS KAISED.

kansas river, on Tuesday, October 24, at no

Steamer Huntress Raised. Steamer Huntress Raised.

Steamer Huntress Raised.

Steamer Huntress Raised.

Steamer Huntress Raised. Notice is hereby given to owners and insurers of cargo sink on steamer Huntress, near Mound City, Oct. 15th,

1865, that the same has been raised by the Cincinnati Wrecking Boat Company's steamer Underwriter No. 1, and is now stored on Bofinger, Homans & Co.'s wharfboat, at Cairo, Ill., and will be delivered on payment of salvage and other expenses, if called for within three days from this date, and such goods as are not released by payment of salvage will be sold at Cairo or some other good market for account of whom it may conceen. HENRY MORTON

Pres't Cin. Wrecking Boat Company. Cairo, Ill., October 23d, 1865, 42t NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS WHO OWN

CAIRO CITY CEMETERY. CAIRO CITY CEMETERY, CAIRO CITY CEMETERY. CAIRO CITY CEMETERY. Located at Villa Ridge, are requested to meet at the

> DANIEL ARTER, DANIEL ARTER, DANIEL ARTER. DANIEL ARTER.

THURSDAY EVENING THURSDAY EVENING. THURSDAY EVENING THURSDAY EVENING. October 26th at 7 o'clock.

JAMES'S MORRIS GEO. T. CUSHING JOHN CUSHING, R. B. CAMPBELL, JOSEPH McKENZIE. ORN, FLOUR, MEAL, CEMENT,

In store for sale,

360 Sacks White Corn (prime,) 177 Barrels Flour (best brands 17 Barrels Corn Meal (bolted,) 100 Barrels Hydraulic Cement

HALLIDAY BROS.